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7	United States of America	
8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
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10	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	CASE NO. 2:21-CR-00055-TLN
12	Plaintiff,	STIPULATION REGARDING EXCLUDABLE TIME PERIODS UNDER SPEEDY TRIAL ACT; FINDINGS AND ORDER
13	V.	
14	LEOBARDO GERARDO ANAYA,	DATE: July 15, 2021 TIME: 9:30 a.m. COURT: Hon. Troy L. Nunley
15	Defendant.	
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17	This case is set for a status conference on July 15, 2021. On May 13, 2020, this Court issued	
18	General Order 618, which suspends all jury trials in the Eastern District of California "until further	
19	notice," and allows district judges to exercise their discretion to continue all criminal matters on a case-	
20	by-case basis. This and previous General Orders were entered to address public health concerns related	
21	to COVID-19.	
22	Although the General Orders address the district-wide health concern, the Supreme Court has	
23	emphasized that the Speedy Trial Act's ends-of-justice provision "counteract[s] substantive	
24	openendedness with procedural strictness," "demand[ing] on-the-record findings" in a particular case.	
25	Zedner v. United States, 547 U.S. 489, 509 (2006). "[W]ithout on-the-record findings, there can be no	
26	exclusion under" § 3161(h)(7)(A). <i>Id.</i> at 507. Moreover, any such failure cannot be harmless. <i>Id.</i> at	
27	509; see also United States v. Ramirez-Cortez, 213 F.3d 1149, 1153 (9th Cir. 2000) (explaining that a	
28	judge ordering an ends-of-justice continuance must set forth explicit findings on the record "either orally	

or in writing").

Based on the plain text of the Speedy Trial Act—which *Zedner* emphasizes as both mandatory and inexcusable—General Orders 611, 612, 617, and 618 require specific supplementation. Ends-of-justice continuances are excludable only if "the judge granted such continuance on the basis of his findings that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A). Moreover, no such period is excludable unless "the court sets forth, in the record of the case, either orally or in writing, its reason or finding that the ends of justice served by the granting of such continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial." *Id*.

The General Orders exclude delay in the "ends of justice." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7) (Local Code T4). Although the Speedy Trial Act does not directly address continuances stemming from pandemics, natural disasters, or other emergencies, this Court has discretion to order a continuance in such circumstances. For example, the Ninth Circuit affirmed a two-week ends-of-justice continuance following Mt. St. Helens' eruption. *Furlow v. United States*, 644 F.2d 764 (9th Cir. 1981). The court recognized that the eruption made it impossible for the trial to proceed. *Id.* at 767–68; *see also United States v. Correa*, 182 F. Supp. 326, 329 (S.D.N.Y. 2001) (citing *Furlow* to exclude time following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and the resultant public emergency). The coronavirus is posing a similar, albeit more enduring, barrier to the prompt proceedings mandated by the statutory rules. In light of the societal context created by the foregoing, this Court should consider the following case-specific facts in finding excludable delay appropriate in this particular case under the ends-of-justice exception, § 3161(h)(7) (Local Code T4). If continued, this Court should designate a new date for the status conference. *United States v. Lewis*, 611 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2010) (noting any pretrial continuance must be "specifically limited in time").

STIPULATION

Plaintiff United States of America, by and through its counsel of record, and defendant, by and through defendant's counsel of record, hereby stipulate as follows:

¹ The parties note that General Order 612 acknowledges that a district judge may make "additional findings to support the exclusion" at the judge's discretion. General Order 612, ¶ 5 (E.D. Cal. March 18, 2020).

- 1. By previous order, this matter was set for a status conference on July 15, 2021.
- 2. By this stipulation, defendant now moves to continue the status conference until September 30, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., and to exclude time between July 15, 2021, and September 30, 2021, under Local Code T4.
 - 3. The parties agree and stipulate, and request that the Court find the following:
 - a) The government has represented that the discovery associated with this case includes investigative reports and related documents, criminal history documents, audio files, video files, and other multimedia files totaling hundreds of pages of documents and large amounts of data. All of this discovery has been either produced directly to counsel and/or made available for inspection and copying.
 - b) In light of this discovery, counsel for defendant desires additional time to consult with her client, to review the current charges, to conduct investigation and research related to those charges, to review and copy discovery for this matter, to inspect physical evidence seized and/or otherwise available concerning this matter, to discuss potential resolutions with her client, to consider and/or prepare pretrial motions, and to otherwise prepare for trial.
 - c) Moreover, in addition to the general public-health concerns cited by General Order Nos. 611, 612, 617, and 618, and presented by the evolving COVID-19 pandemic, which the parties incorporate herein, an ends-of-justice delay is particularly apt in this case because defense counsel has a trial scheduled for mid-September, and counsel will need time to prepare for and conduct that trial, in addition to the time needed to review discovery and otherwise investigate the facts of the above-captioned case.
 - d) Counsel for defendant believes that failure to grant the above-requested continuance would deny her the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence.
 - e) The government does not object to the continuance.
 - f) Based on the above-stated findings, the ends of justice served by continuing the case as requested outweigh the interest of the public and the defendant in a trial within the original date prescribed by the Speedy Trial Act.